

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

October 18, 2000

## S. 1453 Sudan Peace Act

As approved by the House Committee on International Relations on October 3, 2000

S. 1453 would authorize assistance to develop civil and commercial institutions and for reconciliation efforts in Sudan, authorize the Secretary of State to support the peace process in Sudan, and require the President to devise a contingency plan for delivering aid to Sudan. Assuming the appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing the act would cost about \$10 million over the 2001-2005 period. The act would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

Each year the United States provides nearly \$190 million in assistance in Sudan through various emergency food-aid, disaster assistance, refugee assistance, and development assistance programs. S. 1453 would earmark spending of \$16 million over the 2001-2003 period for transition and rehabilitation programs. That would be an increase of \$10 million over current spending levels. The other provisions of the act would not substantially expand the Administration's authority to provide emergency food-aid, disaster assistance, or refugee assistance. CBO estimates that spending on those programs would continue at current levels.

The act contains several reporting and contingency planning requirements that would not affect the State Department's workload significantly. Based on information from the Department of State, CBO estimates that enacting S. 1453 would increase State Department spending by less than \$500,000 annually, assuming the availability of appropriated funds.

S. 1453 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact is Joseph C. Whitehill. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.